Introducing "LISA"

LISA: Laboratory for Intelligent and Safe Automobiles

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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Washington, DC May 13, 2004







Presentation Outline

Research Scope

LISA Overview: Video Clip

Research Samples:

- Real-time Occupant Posture Analysis
- Driver View Estimation
- · Driver Affect-State Analysis
- · Vehicle Surround Capture
- · Driver Behavior Analysis (Lane Change)
- Multitasking and Attention

Concluding Remarks





Research Scope

How to enhance Safe and "Efficient" Driving?

Multidisciplinary Focus on:

- Development of Complete Driving Context Capture System
- · Robust Computational Algorithms for Context/Intent Analysis
- · Detailed Behavioral Analysis of Driver and Driving Tasks
- Mental Models for Attention and Multitasking
- · Multimodal Interfaces for Driver Attention Management

Video Clip





Scene sensing Thermal Stereo Multicamera Single perspective camera system system Feature selection and analysis Region Simplified Detailed occupancy body body model analysis model Posture categories

Depowered deploy

Vision Based "Smart Airbag" system





Stereo, Voxel, &Thermal IR Video Streams Capture in LISA-P



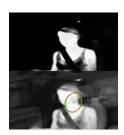


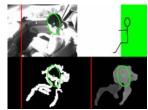
M. M. Trivedi, S. Y. Cheng, E. M. C. Childers, S. J. Krotosky, "Occupant Posture Analysis with Stereo and Thermal Infrared Video: Algorithms and Experimental Evaluation", *IEEE Trans. Vehicular Technology*, 2004

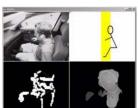




Real-Time Head Tracking







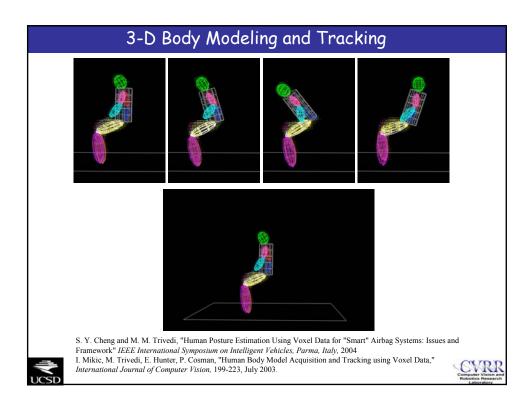
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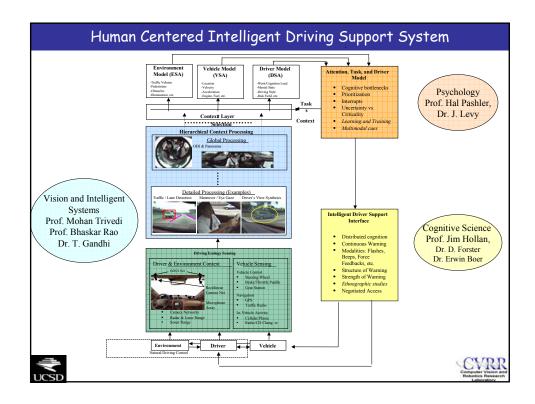


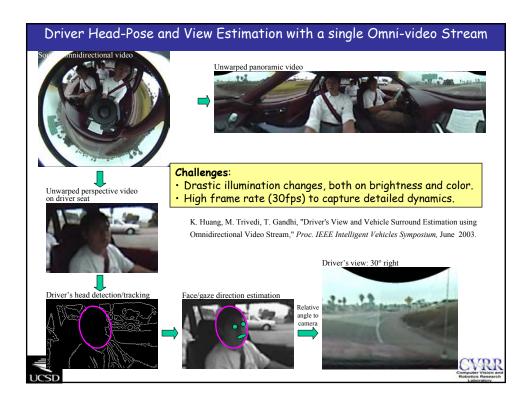


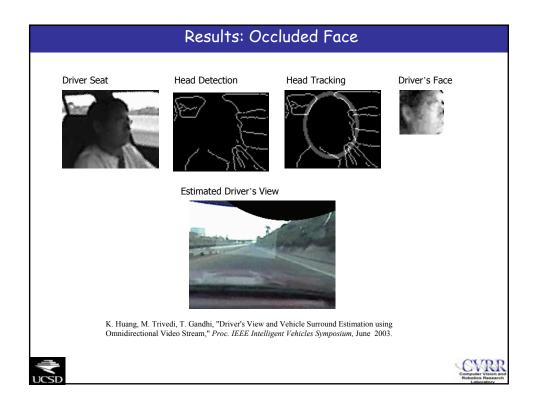
Occupant Task	Male	Male 1, 5'8"		Female 1, 5'8"		Female 2, 5'11"		All Occupants	
	Stereo	LWIR	Stereo	LWIR	Stereo	LWIR	Stereo	LWI	
Sit Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.09	
Lean Halfway	100.0%	73.0%	100.0%	92.9%	X	X	100.0%	82.89	
Lean Forward	76.4%	0.9%	X	X	X	X	76.4%	0.9%	
Return to Normal 1	100.0%	95.9%	98.0%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.6%	97.49	
Lean Back	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.09	
Return to Normal 2	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.09	
Lean Right	100.0%	52.1%	100.0%	100.0%	97.8%	96.7%	99.1%	92.19	
Lean Left	100.0%	98.9%	X	X	97.7%	100.0%	98.4%	99.7%	
Return to Normal 3	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.09	
Position Test Totals (Number of Frames)	97.3% (940)	80.3% (776)	99.8% (537)	98.7% (531)	98.7% (676)	99.1% (679)	98.4% (2153)	91.7% (1986	
Move Hands about cabin	78.1%	100.0%	100.0%	97.4%	97.8%	99.1%	91.6%	99.2%	
Open the glove box	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.5%	74.3%	97.6%	91.2%	97.8%	
Put hands on face & stretch	81.7%	100.0%	100.0%	85.2%	87.8%	89.4%	90.0%	91.3%	
Adjust car radio	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	100.0%	99.8%	100.09	
Place hat in lap	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	97.5%	100.0%	97.7%	100.0%	97.9%	
Put hat on head	90.0%	84.3%	90.5%	35.7%	100.0%	93.3%	95.2%	85.29	
Move with hat	98.8%	87.9%	100.0%	68.3%	92.6%	62.8%	96.5%	71.0%	
Remove Hat	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	62.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.9%	
Feet on Dashboard	100.0%	94.5%	100.0%	76.4%	93.9%	100.0%	98.3%	87.3%	
Hand Motion & Object Test Totals (Number of Frames)	92.6% (1399)	97.4% (1471)	99.8% (1939)	85.7% (1665)	92.0% (2258)	90.5% (2221)	94.8% (5596)	90.9% (5357	
Free Motion Test (Number of Frames)	100.0% (493)	87.4% (431)	99.8% (470)	95.5% (450)	95.8% (942)	86.1% (846)	97.9% (1905)	88.9% (1727	
All Test Totals (Number of Frames)	95.4% (2832)	90.2% (2678)	99.8% (2946)	89.6% (2646)	94.0% (3876)	90.9% (3746)	96.2% (9654)	90.3%	

S. Krotosky and M. M. Trivedi, "Occupant Posture Analysis using Reflectance and Stereo Images for "Smart" Airbag Deployment" IEEE International Symposium on Intelligent Vehicles, Parma, Italy, 2004









Head and Face Orientation Estimation





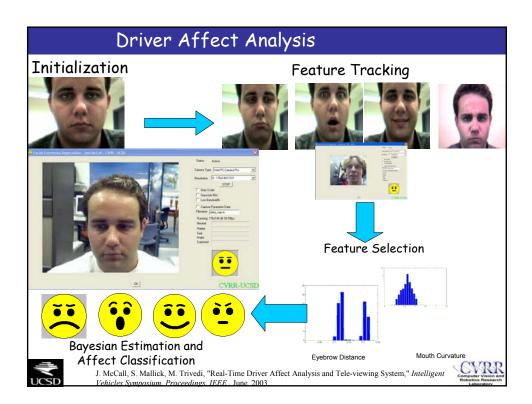




K. Huang, M. Trivedi, T. Gandhi, "Driver's View and Vehicle Surround Estimation using Omnidirectional Video Stream," *Proc. IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*, June 2003.



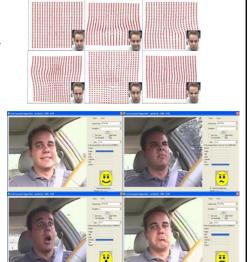




Driver Affect

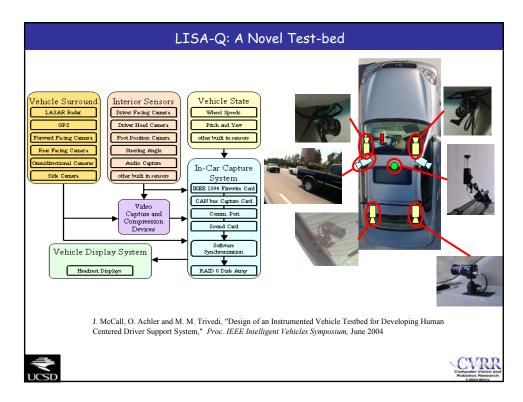
J. McCall and M. M. Trivedi, "Pose Invariant Affect Analysis using Thin-Plate Splines" *Proceedings of International Conference on Pattern Recognition 2004*

- Face Landmarks tracked in real-time
- Thin-plate spline warping separates rigid head motion from non-rigid face affect motion
- Warping parameter is classified into face affect or expressions



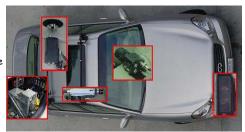


Full Surround Capture: an Integrated Approach Front Front Front side left side right Rear Rear side left side right Rear • T. Gandhi and M. M. Trivedi, "Motion Based Vehicle Surround Analysis Using Omni-Directional Camera," Proc. IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, June 2004, • O. Achler and M. M. Trivedi, "Vehicle Wheel Detector using 2D Filter Banks," Proc. IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, June 2004, • J. McCall and M. M. Trivedi, "An integrated, robust approach to lane marking detection and lane tracking," Proc. IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, June 2004

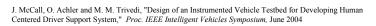


LISA-Q Test Bed

- Capable of extracting multiple modalities of sensor information for recording and/or processing
 - CAN Bus
 - Steering angle, pedal positions, vehicle speed, etc.
 - LASER RADAR distance to lead vehicle
 - 8 full frame video streams
 - Omnidirection cameras for 360 surround
 - Forward and rear facing rectilinear cameras
 - · Rectilinear camera facing driver
 - Near-IR camera facing feet and pedals
 - Rectilinear camera mounted on headband for drivers view
 - GPS data
 - PC in trunk for data collection/processing



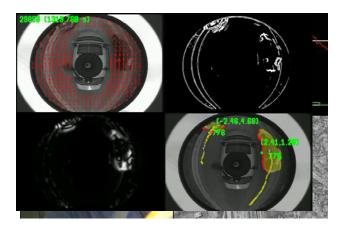








Context Capture



T. Gandhi and M. M. Trivedi, "Motion Based Vehicle Surround Analysis Using Omni-Directional Camera," *Proc. IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, June 2004*





Sensor Fusion for Context Capture







Ethnographic analysis

- Study natural situations of activity
- Confront heterogeneous data:
 - environment,
 - Driver's behavior
 - Driver's verbalization during action and after
 - Questionnaire,...
- · Determine what is going on with the people
- · Characterize meaning and expectation



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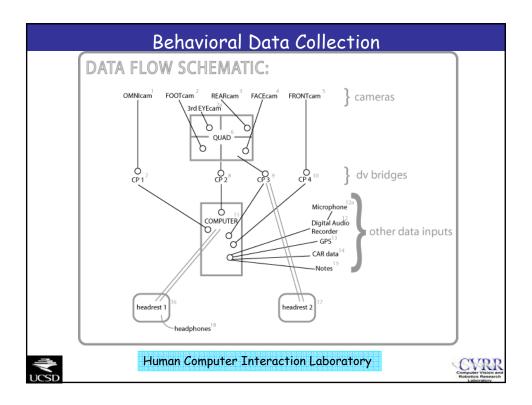
Behavioral patterns

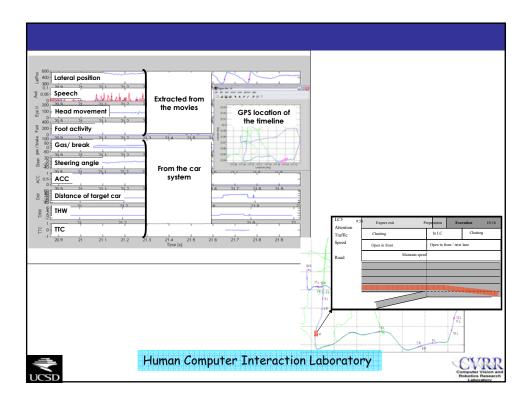
- Automatic detection from system/movies
 - Cheaper in time and effort
 - Allows analysis and comparison on large scale
 - Open possibilities of detection by the system
- Give traces of driver's activity/context
 - Lane position => trajectory management
 - Head movement => control on traffic and road
 - Foot activity on gas/break => Speed management
- Find patterns to:
 - test similarities/differences between drivers/situation
 - predict the driver's situation?

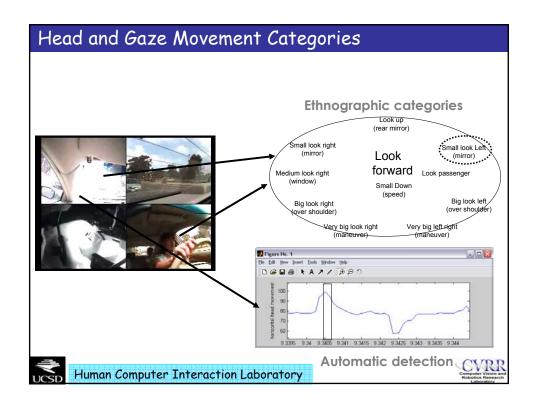


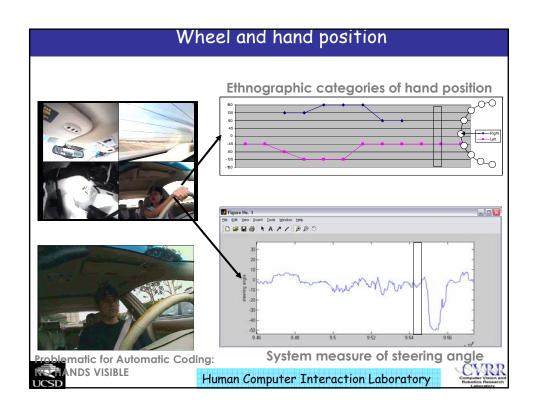
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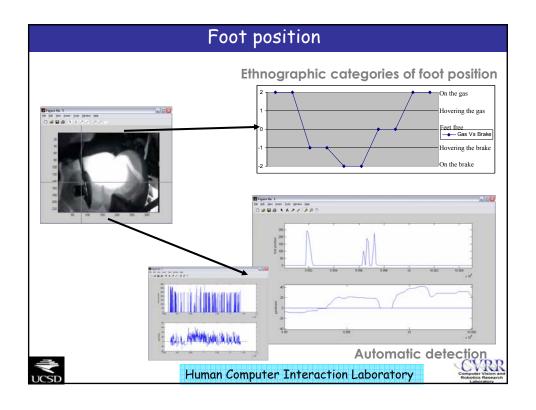


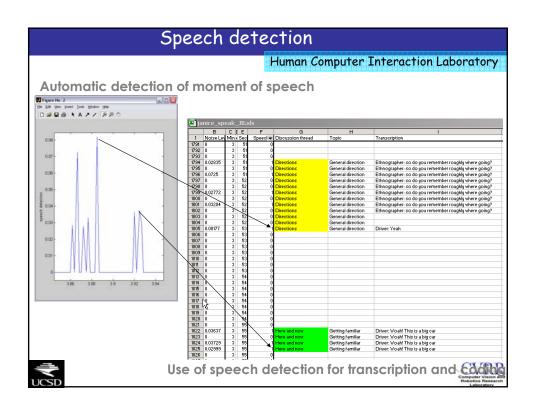


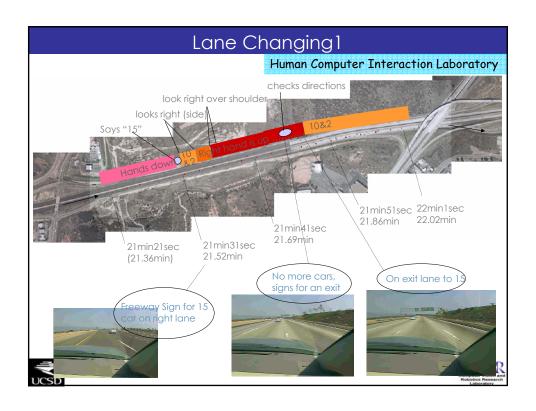


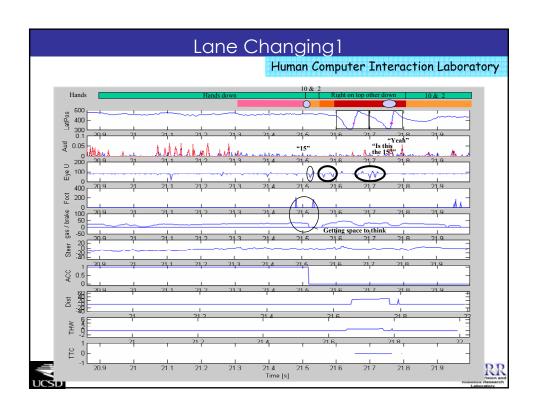












Observations: steps of LC

1. Awareness of instability, caused by:

- LC1: Road, do not want to miss exit
- LC2: Traffic, passing a truck
- Change in preparation state: an intent is formed
 - LC1: During sequence,
 - LC2: Before sequence, when get blocked by truck

2. Physical preparation: get ready for action

- placing hands
- checking conditions (spot in lane)
- changing speed to get the spot (in LC2 only)

3. Execution:

- Checking if no car coming
- Acceleration
- Stabilization of the trajectory / checking car in new lane



Human Computer Interaction Laboratory



Concluding Remarks

- HC-IDSS brings disciplines closer
- · HC-IDSS will continue to challenging research community
- · Current Efforts are focused on
 - Automatic Context Extraction
 - Intent Analysis
 - · Multimodal (Audio, Visual, Haptic) Interfaces
 - Integrated System Evaluation

Thanks!!
Website:cvrr.ucsd.edu/LISA

User name: guest Password: cvrr



